VIRGINIA TREES

for Virginia Landowners

Seedling Catalog 2010-2011









Virginia
Department of Forestry
Order On-Line
www.BuyVirginiaTrees.com



Why Are Virginia Trees Your Best Choice?

The Virginia Department of Forestry has been growing seedlings for Virginia landowners for 93 years. When you put your money in the ground in the form of seedlings, you need to start with the best stock available; stock suited for Virginia soils and climate. The cultural practices that we use in growing seedlings in our seedbeds are based on more than 40 years of research and experience in quality production.

In addition to the wide selection of bare-root seedlings, we also offer specialty seedling packs and seed mixtures suitable for various wildlife habitats, screening, use in wetland areas and for erosion control. Our seedlings are sold directly from the seedbed without replanting, and seedling age is indicated with 1-0, 2-0 and 3-0 (one-, two- and three-year-old).

This Seedling Price Catalog provides pricing for nearly 40 species of seedlings that have been grown at one of Virginia's two State Forestry Centers: the Augusta Forestry Center, near Waynesboro, and the Garland Gray Forestry Center near Littleton. For other conservation/reforestation projects, contact your area forester. All orders made from this catalog or on-line will be shipped from the Augusta Forestry Center via United Parcel Service delivery.

Membership

The Virginia State Nurseries are proud to be a member of The Cooperative Tree Improvement Program at North Carolina State University. The mission of the Cooperative is to economically increase forest productivity through the genetic manipulation of loblolly pine populations. Enhanced productivity through breeding, selecting and deploying superior loblolly pine families is a major goal of the Cooperative.

Benefits of Virginia Tree Improvement Research

- ◆ Due to the cooperative sharing of genetic material, all of the best families that are suitable for Virginia are in our program.
- ◆ Selections have continuously placed extra emphasis on properties desirable for solid wood products (straightness, crown characteristics).
- ◆ Some families from other provenances and cold hardiness zones either fail in Virginia or perform erratically.

Advantages of Our Genetically Improved Loblolly Pine

- Improved genetics for fast-growing, straight and disease-resistant seedlings.
- ◆ Loblolly Pine Premium shows a 35 percent gain in growth and yield over unimproved seedlings.
- ◆ Loblolly Pine Elite shows a 45 percent gain in growth and yield over unimproved seedlings.
- Increased profits from improved growth.
- ◆ Our seedlings go completely dormant for shipping, and fully dormant seedlings withstand shipment and planting significantly better than non-dormant seedlings.
- ★ We top clip our seedlings, which controls the shoot/root ratio contributing to excellent survival rates.
- Limited supply due to scarcity of seed.

Cost-Share Programs Available for Forest Landowners

Reforestation of Timberlands Program (RT)

The Virginia legislature authorized the Reforestation of Timberlands Program (RT) in 1970 as a financial incentive for private landowners to plant pine seedlings in response to overharvesting of pine timber. Funds for the program come from two sources: forest industry and the Commonwealth. The industry pays into the fund through a self-imposed severance tax when timber is harvested. This money is matched with General Revenue funds. The Virginia Department of Forestry's field offices located throughout the state administer the program.

Landowners approved for RT incentive payments carry out reforestation activities, ensuring well-stocked, fast-growing pine plantations. Program benefits include:

- ◆ Up to 100 acres of cost-share assistance, or as little as one acre per planting project.
- ◆ The VDOF offers genetically improved pine seedlings, which tests reveal are producing 20 percent to 45 percent greater volume growth than wild trees, with compact crowns and stem quality for excellent sawtimber production. Growth varies depending on site conditions and management.
- ◆ Continuing commitment of the VDOF field forestry staff to help landowners protect, and manage the plantation to meet their objectives.
- ◆ VDOF assistance in helping landowners find contractors for site preparation, planting, herbicide applications, thinning and wildlife habitat enhancement.

Farm Bill Programs

The 2008 Farm Bill includes a number of cost-share and assistance programs for forest landowners to help them improve the soil and water quality on their land through improving forest health, sustainability, and by providing multiple environmental benefits through the long-term growth of their forest. These Farm Bill programs are available in Virginia through a cooperative effort of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF). Several of the primary programs are summarized below.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

This program provides technical assistance and cost-share to eligible landowners for forestry practices, such as site preparation and planting of hardwood and pine trees; fencing to keep livestock out of the forest; forest road stabilization; timber stand improvement (TSI), and invasive species control. Priority is given to projects with multiple management practices to be completed over a number of years.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP)

This program provides technical assistance and cost-share to eligible landowners who install wildlife habitat improvement practices on their land. These practices may include tree and shrub planting, prescribed burning, invasive species control, creation of forest openings, riparian buffer establishment and fencing livestock from the forest.

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)

This program provides technical and financial assistance to eligible landowners who restore, enhance and protect wetlands on their property. Landowners are paid for temporary or permanent easements to protect the wetlands.

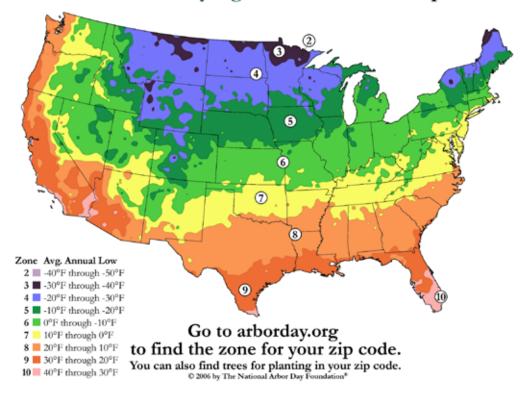
Are You Eligible For Assistance?

Check with your local VDOF forester or your local United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Service Center to learn about programs that may be available to assist you in managing and conserving your forest resources.





2006 arborday.org Hardiness Zones Map



Virginia State Tree Nurseries

Augusta Forestry Center

The center is located in Augusta County on 178 acres adjacent to the South River. Nearly 40 species of Virginia hardwoods and softwoods are grown in seedbeds covering 100 acres. This center handles the Department's delivery program, which offers tree seedlings, conservation specialty packs and conservation seed mixtures.

1 Forestry Center Lane

P.O. Box 160

Crimora, VA 24431-0160 Phone: (540) 363-5732 Fax: (540) 363-5055

Email: Brenda.Taylor@dof.virginia.gov Nursery Forester: Joshua McLaughlin

Garland Gray Forestry Center

The center is located next to the Nottoway River, which provides irrigation for 80 acres of loblolly pine seed beds. The sandy soils at this nursery are ideal for pine seedling production. A 213-acre tree seedling nursery was established within the boundaries of the Garland Gray Forestry Center in 1984. Garland Gray Forestry Center has state-of-the-art harvesting equipment and a first-class grading, packaging and cold storage facility for preparing the loblolly tree seedlings for shipment.

Garland Gray Forestry Center 19127 Sandy Hill Road Courtland, VA 23837 Phone: (804) 834-2855

Phone: (804) 834-2855 Fax: (804) 834-3141

Nursery Forester: Dwight Stallard

Hours of Operation

Monday through Friday 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.



FOR QUESTIONS OR TO ORDER SEEDLINGS, CONTACT:

Augusta Forestry Center (540) 363-7000 P.O. Box 160, Crimora, VA 24431

ORDER ON-LINE AT www.BuyVirginiaTrees.com

To Place an Order

- Orders are accepted from early-October to mid-April.
- ◆ Order on-line at www.BuyVirginiaTrees.com; by phone at (540) 363-7000, or by mail using the attached order form.
- → Payment in full is required at time of order.

Shipping and Handling

- Seedlings are available for pick-up or delivery from January to mid-April depending on weather conditions.
- Pick-up is available at the Augusta Forestry Center free-of-charge.
- ◆ Shipping charge is 30 percent of the order total with a minimum shipping charge of \$15.
- Specify a desired shipment date when placing order.
- All UPS orders are shipped from the Augusta Forestry Center on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
- Tax-exempt orders cannot be made on-line through the web store.
 - Virginia sales tax is 5 percent. Taxexempt entities must furnish a tax exemption certificate.

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Key to Symbols

- - Sun/Part-Shade
- Shade Tolerant



Simon Howden, Free Digital Photos.net

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Arvind Balaraman, FreeDigitalPhotos.net	Apple, Common 1-0 (Malus pumila) Zone 4-7 Common apple is a small tree that can reach 25 feet in height with a crown spread of 25 feet. It grows in well-drained, moist soils. Showy, white, five-petaled blossoms, often tinged with pink, are found on the tree in late spring. The flowers are pollinated by bees and other insects. The fruits mature through the summer and become ripe and ready to eat in the fall. Ripe apples range in color from green to yellow to red or a mixture of these colors, and are eaten by a variety of birds and mammals. The wood is desirable for smokehouse kindling, and is excellent quality firewood.	*	*			8 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$300
Richard A. Howard Image Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Apple, Crab 1-0 (Malus baccata) Zone 4-7 Crab apple is a small tree reaching heights up to 20 feet. It grows in a rich loam type of soil, which is a combination of clay, silt and sand, and they do best in moist soils with full sun for at least eight to 12 hours a day. Colors range from pearly white to pinks and deep reds. Some trees even have coral- or salmoncolored flowers. Crab apple trees are known for their flowers, which can be in full bloom as early as April. Excellent for wildlife habitat enhancement since a large variety of species enjoy the small, sour fruits.	*	*			8 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$300

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Ash, Green 1-0 + (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) Zone 3-9 Green ash reaches a mature size of 60 to 70 feet in height and 1 ½ feet in diameter. It grows in moist river bottoms and along stream banks. The wood is heavy, hard, rather strong, brittle and coarse-grained, light brown, with a rather broad layer of lighter sapwood. It is marketed with white ash and used for tool handles, baseball bats, rough lumber, pulpwood, veneer, crates and boxes. Many birds and mammals eat the seeds and deer browse the foliage. Green ash is commonly planted as a shade tree.	*	*	*		8 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Janet Muncy, VDOF													
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Birch, River 1-0 (Betula nigra) Zone 3-9 ☼ € River birch reaches a mature size of 70 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 3 feet in diameter. Seldom harvested, it has been used in the manufacturing of inexpensive furniture, toys, basket hoops and turned articles. It is commonly planted for stream bank restoration and other erosion control situations. It is also an attractive ornamental tree. It is the only birch native to the Coastal Plain in the southeastern United States. Its habitat includes deep, rich soils on stream banks, pond and swamp edges.		*		*	6 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Chestnut, Chinese 1-0 (Castanea mollissima) Zone 4-8 🌣 Chinese chestnut is a small tree that can reach 40 feet in height with a crown spread of 40 to 50 feet. Best growth is in full-day sun. Chinese chestnut is tolerant of some drought but prefers good soil which is loose, not dry, and not too wet. It can be used as a fruit tree, a shade tree, or as a residential street tree. The edible nuts are suitable for human and wildlife consumption.	*				12 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Jeff McMillian, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Steve Hurst, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Chinkapin, Allegheny 1-0 (Castanea pumila) Zone 5-9 Alleghany Chinkapin reaches a mature size of 15 to 30 feet in height and 1 foot in diameter. It is seldom harvested, but has occasionally been used for fence posts and railway ties. The sweet nuts are eaten by humans, as well as a wide variety of wildlife, including woodpeckers, squirrels, jays and chipmunks. It is a large shrub or small tree often forming thickets and most commonly found on drier soils.	*	*			6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$135	\$200	_	

		oitat	u.	91	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead	Cypress, Bald 1-0 (Taxodium distichum) Zone 4-11 🗘 🕡 Bald cypress reaches a mature size of 90 to 120 feet in height and 3 to 6 feet in diameter. A bald cypress may live more than 1,000 years and is one of the few deciduous conifers. It is used for exterior trim on buildings, green house planking, boat building, shingles, posts, poles and crossties. Cypress swamps provide important habitat for many wetland wildlife species. Cypress stands reduce flooding along rivers by slowing and absorbing water. Its habitat includes wet stream banks, wet bottomlands, swamps and other areas that usually flood for long periods of time.	*	*	*	*	8 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Richard A. Howard Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Jeff McMillian, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Dogwood, Kousa 1-0 (Cornus kousa) Zone 5-8 ♥ Kousa dogwood is a slow-growing tree that will reach heights of 20 to 30 feet. Growth is best on moist, loamy, well-drained soil (not heavy clay) with mulch or leaf litter accumulated over the roots. The red fruits are edible, and they look like a big round raspberry. Birds devour the fruit quickly. Fall color varies from dull red to maroon. This species of dogwood is anthracnose resistant, and for this reason, kousa dogwood is being widely planted as an ornamental tree in areas affected by the disease.	*				6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Dogwood, Red Osier 1-0 (Cornus sericea)(stolonifera) Zone 2-7 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*			12 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institute													
Courtesy of USDA-NRCS WVU Herbarium, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Dogwood, Silky 1-0 (Cornus amomum) Zone 4-8 ☼ € Silky dogwood is a large shrub, often 6 to 10 feet in height. It performs best in soils that are moist, somewhat poorly drained, moderately acidic to neutral, and in areas that have medium to coarse soils. It is highly tolerant of shade but not of drought conditions. The primary use of this species is for field and farmstead windbreaks and wildlife borders. It is also being used with willows for stream bank protection. Other beneficial uses are for fish and wildlife habitat improvement, slope stabilization, borders and as an ornamental.	*	*			8 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
	Fir, Canaan 3-0 (Abies balsamea var. phanerolepis) Zone 3-6 ☼ ♠ ♠ Canaan fir is an attractive medium-sized tree generally reaching 40-55 feet in height and 20-25 feet in width. It exhibits a relatively dense, pyramidal crown with a slender spire-like tip that often imparts a formal appearance. Foliage color is lustrous dark green to bluish green with silvery stomatic bands on the underside of the needles. An important asset of Canaan fir is its ability to grow in areas not well suited to other native firs. While Canaan fir will tolerate soils with less than perfect drainage, it performs best in deep, well-drained loam with ample moisture. In recent years, considerable interest has developed in using Canaan fir as a Christmas tree species. It can also be used for screening, group planting, and as an accent plant. Fir, Douglas 3-0 (Pseudotsuga menziesii) Zone 4-6 ☼ ♠ ♠ Our 3-year-old Douglas fir reaches a mature height of 40-60 feet in landscaping and 150 feet plus in nature. This evergreen tree has a medium growth rate and spreads 15 to 25 feet in an erect pyramid. Douglas fir grows best in	M		*	N	4 - 8 in. 6 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$65	\$80	\$100	\$150
R. A. Howard, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution R. A. Howard, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	clay, loam, sand and moist but well-drained soils. It is most commonly used as a screen or wind break, and is occasionally used as a landscape tree or shade tree. A lot of these trees are used for Christmas trees. Also, the timber is valuable; the wood is turned into construction materials, window frames, door and paneling. Douglas fir is the second tallest tree in the nation, behind the Redwood.												

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deel	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA SCS. 1991. Southern wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. South National Technical Center, Fort Worth.	Hawthorne, Washington 1-0 (Crataegus phaenopyrum) Zone 4-8 Washington Hawthorn grows 20 to 35 feet tall in a wide pyramidal shape. The tree has a rapid growth rate when young, slowing with age. It is tolerant of many different soil types. The small, white, abundant flowers, produced in clusters in late spring are followed by showy orange to red fruit that persist into winter. It is an excellent species for wildlife. The fall leaf color is orange to red and can be quite striking. Used for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip planting in the highway and as a residential street tree.	*	*			6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	_
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Hazelnut 1-0 (Corylus Americana) Zone 4-9 © Hazelnut is a small shrub, often in clumps reaching 8 to 15 feet in height with an 8- to 12-foot spread. It makes a nice surprise in the shrub border since it goes unnoticed forming a green mass most of the year. It can also be planted along the foundation of a commercial building to soften the corners. It is important to provide moisture until the plant is established. Once established, it will survive and grow with little or no irrigation provided it is located in a moist area. It is as near to maintenance free as any plant. Hazelnut produces excellent nuts, which are prized by deer, turkey and other wildlife.	*	*			12 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$240	\$350

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Indigobush 1-0 (Amorpha fruticosa) Zone Indigobush is a deciduous shrub that heights up to 18 feet. It is used for esta wildlife food and cover on upland s it provides excellent food and cover songbirds and other wildlife. Addindigobush will address erosion cont fluctuating shorelines, streams and we by establishing quickly and providing Its use can enhance wetland ripari by providing a shrubby cover up to in height. Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA SCS. 1989. Midwest wetland flora: Field office illustrated guide to plant species. Midwest National Technical Center, Lincoln.	ablishing ites, and for quail, itionally, rol along wetlands ng cover. an areas	*	*			6 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Lespedeza, Bicolor 1-0 (Lespedeza bicolor) Zones Bicolor lespedeza was introduced proprovide legume food and cover to game animals. Target wildlife in ringneck pheasants, bobwhite quail, crabbits and whitetailed deer. Honey also attracted to their pinkish to flowers, which bloom in late summe also make it a valuable to beekee blooming. The masses of late summe also make it a valuable landscaping borders and hedges. Bicolor lespede used as field borders and along woon spoilbanks resulting from ditchin small odd areas devoted to wildlife improvement. Its mature height is 4 G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	4-8 primarily popular ncludes ottontail bees are purple er when plant for za is best odlands, ag and in a habitat	*				8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Ellen Powell, VDOF Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Locust, Black 1-0 (Robinia pseudoacacia) Zone 4-8 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF Janet Muncy, VDOF	Maple, Red 1-0 (Acer rubrum) Zone 3-9 ☼ € Red maple reaches a mature size of up to 90 feet in height and 2 ½ feet in diameter. It grows on a variety of sites, from dry ridges to swamps. The light cream-colored wood is used for furniture, turnery, woodenware and paper pulp. Red maple can be tapped for syrup-making. The fruit and buds are a primary food source for gray squirrels in late winter and early spring. Birds and mice eat the seeds, and deer browse the young sprouts. Red maple is a popular shade and ornamental tree, with brilliant fall color.	*	*	*		Call for Size	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$160	\$220	\$290
	Mulberry, Red 1-0 (Morus rubra) Zone 5-9 ☆•	*	*			10 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$160	\$220	\$290
	Red mulberry reaches a mature size of 30 to 60 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes floodplains and low, moist slopes. The dark brown wood is light and soft, not strong, but quite durable. It was traditionally used for fencing, barrels, interior finish and agricultural tools. Produces fruit resembling a blackberry that is red when immature and turning deep purple when ripe in mid-summer. The fruit is sweet, juicy and edible and is a favorite food for squirrels, opossums, raccoons, turkeys and many songbirds.												

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead	Oak, Black 1-0 (Quercus velutina) Zone 3-9 Black oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 2 ½ feet in diameter. It is commonly found in dry woods and along ridges, but grows best on rich, well-drained soils. The wood is hard, heavy, strong, coarsegrained, and red-brown with a thin outer edge of paler sapwood. It is used for flooring, furniture, interior finish, fence posts and railroad ties. The acorns are a valuable food source for wildlife.	*		*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA NRCS. 1995. Northeast wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. Northeast National Technical Center, Chester.	Oak, Chestnut 1-0 (Quercus montana) Zone 4-8 Chestnut oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 70 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The chestnut oak attains best growth in well-drained coves and stream sides, but is commonly found on dry, rocky slopes and ridges. The wood is similar to, and often marketed as, white oak, and is used for lumber, beams, railroad ties, flooring, furniture and planking. The large acorns are sweet and are eaten by a variety of wildlife.	*		*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Oak, Northern Red 1-0 (Quercus rubra) Zone 3-7 Northern red oak reaches a mature size of 70 to 90 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It achieves best growth on north and east slopes, but is commonly found on deep, well-drained, loamy soils and fertile coves. The wood is hard and strong, and is used for paneling, furniture, cabinets and flooring. The acorns provide food for many mammals and birds. The tree's symmetrical shape and fall color make it a desirable landscape tree. Northern red oak is one of the most important timber trees in the eastern United States.	*		*		8 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		bitat	ian	ts	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Oak, Pin 1-0 (Quercus palustris) Zone 4-8 Pin oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 70 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. The wood is hard and heavy, but somewhat knotty. It is used for rough lumber and firewood. The acorns are eaten by waterfowl, turkeys, jays, woodpeckers and squirrels. Pin oak is a popular landscape tree because of its fast growth, ease of transplanting, tolerance of urban stresses and good fall color. It grows along poorly drained river edges and floodplains, typically on clay soils.	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Jim McGlone, VDOF Warren Coburn, VDOF Courtesy of USDA-NRCS	Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 (Quercus acutissima) Zone 5-9 Sawtooth oak is an attractive, large, deciduous tree, 50 feet in height or taller with a rounded, broad, pyramidal shape. New spring leaves are an attractive bright yellow-green and fall color varies from dull yellow to brown. It is a vigorous-growing tree that produces acorns at age 15 or slightly before. The acorns of sawtooth oak are large (1-inch long) and are produced in large quantities in the fall. They are quite popular with wildlife. Sawtooth oak prefers a well-drained, acid soil but will adapt to most soils except highly alkaline. Trees grow best in well-drained soil in the full sun. Irrigation helps trees become established, but once established they grow very fast without irrigation.	*	*			12 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
J. S. Peterson, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Oak, White 1-0 (Quercus alba) Zone 3-9 White oak reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in diameter. The white oak can grow on a wide variety of upland sites, but attains best growth on deep, well-drained loamy soils. The wood is used for lumber, barrels, furniture, tools, interior finish, flooring and fuel. The acorns are sweet and a preferred food of deer, bear, turkeys, squirrels and other wildlife. White oak makes an impressive ornamental tree for large landscapes.	*	*	*		5 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	_
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Oak, Willow 1-0 (Quercus phellos) Zone 5-9 Willow oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 2 ½ feet in diameter. Its habitat includes lowlands, river and swamp borders, and rich, sandy uplands. The wood is used for crossties, rough construction and pulpwood. The tree produces good acorn crops, making it a valuable and dependable wildlife food source. Willow oak is long lived and fast growing, and it is widely planted as a landscape tree.	*	*	*		10 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Persimmon 1-0 (Diospyros virginiana) Zone 4-9 Persimmon reaches a mature size of 20 to 60 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. It grows on a wide variety of sites, from sandy woods to moist river bottoms to rocky slopes. The wood is very hard and has been used for spindles, shutters, golf club heads and other items that require shock-resistance. The fruit is eaten by humans, as well as by opossums, raccoons, skunks, foxes and many songbirds.	*	*	*		6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

Janet Muncy, VDOF

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Campbell, VDOF	Pine, Eastern White 2-0 (Pinus strobes) Zone 3-7 ♣ ♠ ♠ Our 2-year-old eastern white pine reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter, but can reach 200 feet in height. The eastern white pine is the largest conifer in eastern North American. The wood is used for construction lumber, cabinet making, furniture and interior finish. White pines are also grown for Christmas trees, and are planted to stabilize the soil on strip-mined lands. Commonly found on dry, sandy or rocky ridges, but grows best on moist, sandy loam soils. This conifer provides thermal cover in winter for many species of animals and birds.	*		*		6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$52	\$58	\$64	\$70	\$105

		tat	_		eer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF ??? G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Pine, Loblolly 2nd Generation Orchard Mix 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Loblolly pine reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used for lumber, paper pulp, plywood, poles, pilings and fuel. Loblolly pine is a common southern shade tree. Pine stands provide habitat for pine warbler, brownheaded nuthatch, deer, gray and fox squirrels, quail, turkey and other wildlife species. Large loblolly pines are a common nesting site for ospreys and bald eagles. Loblolly pine is the most important commercial timber tree in Virginia and the Southeast. Grows best in old fields, sandy soils where the water table is close to the surface, borders of swamps, and other imperfectly drained sites. These seedlings grow 20 percent faster than unimproved seedlings. * Loblolly pine is available in small quantities in the "Five-by-Five Select Pack."	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$25	\$30	\$35	\$40	\$50
	Pine, Loblolly 3rd Cycle Orchard Mix 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Loblolly pine reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used for lumber, paper pulp, plywood, poles, pilings and fuel. Loblolly pine is a common southern shade tree. Pine stands provide habitat for pine warbler, brownheaded nuthatch, deer, gray and fox squirrels, quail, turkey and other wildlife species. Large loblolly pines are a common nesting site for ospreys and bald eagles. Loblolly pine is the most important commercial timber tree in Virginia and the Southeast. Grows best in old fields, sandy soils where the water table is close to the surface, borders of swamps, and other imperfectly drained sites. From our newest seed orchards, these orchard mix seedlings grow 30 percent faster than unimproved seedlings.	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$50	\$60

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Pine, Loblolly Premium 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Our "premium" loblolly pine is a combination of our 3rd and 4th best producers. Growth and yield show a 35 percent increase in production over unimproved seedlings. We are a member of The Cooperative Tree Improvement Program at NC State, which started the breeding effort for loblolly pine in 1956. Through the application of traditional breeding methods used in agronomic and horticulture crops for decades, tree breeders have developed families or varieties of loblolly pine that produce 30 to 50 percent more wood per acre than what was available 40 years ago. These families are more resistant to fusiform rust disease; have better wood quality due to enhancement of straightness and disease resistance, and are widely adapted to a range of site types and forest management regimes.	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$50	\$65
	(Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Our "elite" loblolly pine is our top-of-the line offering for the season. It is the highest producing open pollinated seedling that can be obtained for planting in Virginia. We took our top two producers and combined them into one seedlot. The Elite shows a 45 percent gain in growth and yield over unimproved seedlings. The price reflects the limited quantity available for sale. These seedlings are well worth the investment!												
Richard A. Howard Image Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Pine, Scotch 2-0 (Pinus sylvestris rhodopaea) Zone 4-7 Scotch pine is a medium-sized tree reaching up to 90 feet tall. Typically pyramidal when young, becoming more rounded and open with age. Prefers moist, well-drained soils, but will tolerate drier sites. Used as an ornamental landscape tree for homes and public grounds. Orange, peeling bark provides visual accents. Extensively planted for Christmas trees, and provides a nesting site and winter cover for wildlife.	*		*		8 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$65	\$85	\$120

		itat	٥	i.	eer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
	Pine, Virginia Shortleaf 1-0 (Pinus echinata) Zone 6-9 Shortleaf pine reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used largely for interior and exterior finishing, flooring, general construction, veneers, paper pulp and poles. Shortleaf pine produces high-quality lumber. It grows best on deep, well-drained soils, but tolerates nutrient-deficient sites.			*		8 - 15 in.	\$20	\$45	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$100	\$125
	Pine, Commercial Shortleaf 1-0 (Pinus echinata) Zone 6-9 🌣 🛦 Shortleaf pine reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used largely for interior and exterior finishing, flooring, general construction, veneers, paper pulp and poles. Shortleaf pine produces high-quality lumber. It grows best on deep, well-drained soils, but tolerates nutrient-deficient sites.			*		8 - 15 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$95	\$115
Sonya Milstead Warren Coburn, VDOF	Pine, Virginia 1-0 (Pinus virginiana) Zone 4-8 Virginia pine reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The lumber is used for rough construction but warps easily with alternate wetting and drying. The wood has a very long fiber and makes excellent paper pulp. Small songbirds eat the seeds and may roost in thick stands of young pine. Virginia pine's tolerance for poor soil makes it suitable for reclaiming strip-mined lands. Its habitat includes various well-drained soils, and it can tolerate eroded and dry soil.	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$75

		oitat	Ę	S	Seer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Plum, American 1-0 (Prunus Americana) Zone 3-8 🌣 American plum is a shrub or small tree reaching up to 30 to 35 feet tall. It often spreads by shoots to form thickets, which are important for songbird and animal nesting, loafing, and bedding. Bright red, one-inch plums provide excellent food for wildlife. Fruit is eaten fresh and processed as preserves and jellies. American plum grows best on rich, moist bottomland soils.	*	*			12 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	_
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Tom Barnes, University of Kentucky	Poplar, Yellow 1-0 (Liriodendron tulipifera) Zone 4-9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Yellow-poplar reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter, but can reach nearly 200 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes various moist, well-drained sites statewide, but it attains best growth on deep moist soils along streams and in lower mountain coves. The wood is used for lumber, trim, veneers, flake and chip boards, plywood, core stock of furniture, paper pulp and fuel. Sprouts and buds are a major food of deer, and birds and squirrels eat the seeds. The flowers are an important nectar source for honey production. Yellow-poplar makes an impressive shade tree for large landscapes.	*		*	*	6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		oitat	u.	S.	Seer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
R. A. Seelig, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Redbud 1-0 (Cercis Canadensis) Zone 4-9 ☼ € Eastern redbud reaches a mature size of 15 to 30 feet in height and 6 to 10 inches in diameter. It grows on moist, well-drained woodlands. The wood is heavy, hard, not strong, and rich, dark brown in color. Some birds and mammals eat the seeds. Redbud is planted as an ornamental tree suitable for small landscapes.	*				5 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$160	\$220	\$300
Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF													
Smithsonian Institute, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Janet Muncy, VDOF	Spruce, Norway 2-0 (Picea abies) Zone 3-7 Our 2-year-old Norway spruce can grow 80 to 100 feet tall and spread 25 to 40 feet. It is best used as a specimen in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20-foot-centers. Also used for Christmas tree production. Rockefeller Center in New York City erects a Norway spruce each Christmas next to the skating rink and decorates it for the holiday season. Norway spruce tolerates most soils if moist and transplants easily if balled and burlapped or potted. Trees subjected to drought are much happier if they receive periodic irrigation although they tolerate drought well.			*		6 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$65	\$80	\$100	\$150

		bitat	an	2	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habital	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Campbell, VDOF	Spruce, Norway 3-0 (Picea abies) Zone 3-7 🌣 🗘 Our 3-year-old Norway spruce can grow 80 to 100 feet tall and spread 25 to 40 feet. It is best used as a specimen in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20-foot-centers. Used for Christmas tree production. Rockefeller Center in New York City erects a Norway spruce each Christmas next to the skating rink and decorates it for the holiday season. Norway spruce tolerates most soils if moist and transplants easily if balled and burlapped or potted. Trees subjected to drought are much happier if they receive periodic irrigation although they tolerate drought well.			*		12 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$90	\$120	\$160	\$200
Janet Muncy, VDOF Larry Allain, USGS National Wetlands Research Center / USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Sycamore 1-0 (Platanus occidentalis) Zone 4-9 Sycamore reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, but can reach 150 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes stream banks and rich bottomlands. The wood is used for chopping blocks, furniture, interior finish, particleboard, fiberboard, paper pulp and biomass for energy production. Songbirds eat the seeds. Sycamore's distinctive bark makes it an attractive tree for large landscapes.	*	*	*	*	10 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		oitat	u.	s,	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habit:	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by [Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Herman, D.E., et al. 1996. North Dakota tree handbook. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Administration, Bismarck.	Walnut, Black 1-0 (Juglans nigra) Zone 4-9 Black walnut reaches a mature size of 50 to 90 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The heartwood is heavy, hard and strong, with a rich chocolate-brown color of superior quality and value. It is prized for veneer, fine furniture, paneling, cabinetwork and gun stocks. The nut shells are ground into an abrasive cleaning agent for jet engines, filler for dynamite, a filter agent in smokestacks and a flour-like carrying agent for insecticides. Squirrels, birds and people eat the sweet, oily nuts. Its habitat includes deep, well-drained soils, and it grows best on the lower north- or east-facing slopes.	*	*	*	*	12 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	_

Specialty Packs & Seed Mixes	Contents	Price
Fall Color Seedling Pack	Contains these species for a total of 25 Seedlings: 5 Maple, Red 1-0 10 Oak, Pin 1-0 10 Poplar, Yellow 1-0	\$50.00/25-pack
Five-By-Five Select Pack (Each species is in 5-packs.)	Select five (5) species for a total of 25 Seedlings: Ash, Green 1-0 Oak, N. Red 1-0 Oak, White 1-0 Pine, Loblolly 2nd Gen. 1-0 Pine, Scotch 2-0 Pine, VA Shortleaf 1-0 Pine, Virginia 1-0 Pine, Eastern White 2-0 Spruce, Norway 2-0	\$50.00/25-pack
Wildlife Seedling Packs	Contains these species for a total of 100 Seedlings: 5 Apple, Crab 1-0 10 Chestnut, Chinese 1-0 25 Indigobush 1-0 25 Lespedeza, Bicolor 1-0 25 Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 10 Persimmon 1-0	\$125.00/100-pack
Wildflower Garden Seed Bag	Suitable for a 10 ft. by 10 ft. area. Contains 27 different kinds of wildflowers	\$20.00/bag
Wildlife Garden Seed Bag	Suitable for a 10 ft. by 10 ft. area. Contains these species: 25% grain sorghum 25% buckwheat 23% Korean lespedeza 22% German millet 5% rape plus sunflower	\$20.00/bag
Rye Straw	Available for pick up at the Augusta Forestry Center only	\$4.50/bale

Form 30C 09/01/2010

Virginia Department of Forestry Tree Seedling Catalog Order



Fax (540)363-5055

NAME: PRIN	T CLEARLY - THIS IS YOUR SHIPPING LABEL				DO Order No	F USE ONLY
ADDRESS:	STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE AND BOX NU	MBER (P.O. BO	X IS NOT ACCEPTA	BLE)	Receipt I	No.
_0	CITY	STATE	ZIP		Region	
TELEPHONE:	НОМЕ	WORK			County	
E-MAIL ADDRE	:SS:					
REQUESTED S	SHIPPING DATE:	_ (We ship on Mo	ondays, Tuesdays, and	Wednesdays fro	m January t	hrough mid-April.)
QUANTITY NEEDED	DESCRIPTION (Kind of Trees, Seeds o			PRICE PE	R UNIT	TOTAL COST
Subtotal	of Oudon Cubtotal)					
<u>`</u>	of Order Subtotal) [Tax exempt orders must comple Handling (30% of Order Subtotal; \$15 mini		x below]			
	Due (Payment must be enclosed at the tim					
 If seedlings do not unsatisfactory or will not exceed the and in the sale the 	Alay 1st. ◆ A \$20.00 service charge will be applied to a tarrive in good condition, (i.e. dry, damaged, or disease rejected goods must be held for our advice or dispositione original purchase price of the product. The Departmentereof, makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of materials for the growth of any seedlings.	ed), claims must b on. It is agreed be ent of Forestry as:	pe made by telephone etween the purchaser sumes no responsibil	e or in writing wi and the Depart ity or liability for	thin 7 days ment of For the planting	of receipt. All restry that our liability g of any tree seedlings
☐ I hereby☐ VISA	_	estry to chare:	ge my credit ca	rd.		
	older Address (if different from delivery address Card No.: Note: Credit card orders will be charged		rder.	Expira	ation Dat	te:
I agree that I qualify f	THIS BOX USED FOR TA for the agricultural exemption from Virginia Retail Sales anted for future commercial production of timber; or that	AX EXEMPT LA and Use Tax on	ANDOWNERS ON Seedlings purchased	from the Virgini		•
SIGNATURE			TAX EXEMPT NUM	BER		
DETUDN OD	AUGUSTA FORESTRY CI	ENTER			Phone	e: (540)363-7000

RETURN ORDER TO: AUGUSTA FORESTRY CENTER P.O. Box 160, Crimora, VA 24431

Terms and Conditions:

- A \$20 service charge will be applied to all refunds except those caused by the nurseries' inability to deliver ordered seedlings.
- Full refund will be made, without penalty, in the event the Department is unable to make delivery for any reason.
- If seedlings do not arrive in good condition, (i.e. dry, damaged, or diseased), claims must be made by telephone or in writing within 7 days of receipt. All unsatisfactory or rejected goods must be held for our advice or disposition.
- It is agreed between the purchaser and the Department of Forestry that our liability will not exceed the original purchase price of the product excluding shipping costs.
- The Department of Forestry assumes no responsibility or liability for the planting of any tree seedlings and in the sale thereof, makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and makes no warranties regarding the survival or rate of growth of any seedlings.
- No refunds after May 1st.
- Prices subject to change without notice.

Enabling Legislation

Title 10, Subtitle 2, Chapter 11, Section 10.1-1114 of the Code of Virginia. As a direct means of re-establishing forests on lands in Virginia, the Department of Forestry, hereafter referred to as the Department, grows tree seedlings for sale at cost to private and public landowners for foresting lands in Virginia.

Notes	



For More Information

For more information on how the Virginia Department of Forestry can help you, call your local VDOF office or visit the agency website at www.dof.virginia.gov.



900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800 Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 Phone: (434) 977-6555

VDOF P00102; 10/2010